msa_sc5130_scm12190-0212 ©Maryland State Archives

FROSTBURG JOURNAL.

J. B. ODER, Editor and Proprietor. AN INDEPENDENT PAPER. $1.50 per annum—IN ADVANCE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.—No. 14. FROSTBURG, MD., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1887. WHOLE No. 846.

THE Cumberland *Times* goes wrong with more facility than any paper on our list of bright exchanges. Monday it said:

> The Frostburg JOURNAL, which, a few months ago, stood sponsor for the political movement which in the primaries of the county raised the shibboleth of "Save the Canal," now throws cold water on the *Times'* efforts on behalf of that imperiled water-way. It ventures to insinuate that the usefulness of canals is past. That their day is done, their glory departed and their sun forever set.

The JOURNAL wants to deal with this matter briefly as possible, because it is an affair of no great concern. Were it not that its consistency is impeached it is likely the question would go with the canal's fate whenever the State abandons it to the guardianship of the United States. The JOURNAL has always held, expressly and otherwise, that the canal is the ward of the Commonwealth of Maryland.

So that last fall, when the last of the ring dynasty surrendered his $4,500 presidency for a $2,500 comptrolership, when the people's interest in it was endangered by the aggressions of a West Virginia corporation, and when Mr. Whyte preached the doctrine of a new constitution as indispensable to its salvation, beginning at Towsontown, for one the JOURNAL felt there was something wrong somewhere, and it did not hesitate to say so.

For other reasons the JOURNAL had favored a constitutional convention, and it was glad when Mr. Whyte fortified the argument in its behalf by hanging the preservation of the canal upon the adoption of the proposal.

But what was the outcome? The people of Allegany county, to whom the work is of vital concern, speaking comparatively, either did not want the canal saved that way, or they distrusted the savers. They gave a majority of 835 against the "*only*" measure that would redeem it from the clutches of the West Virginia corporation, and in the State the majority ran away out into the thousands.

This is not all.

Now that it was not saved by the "*only*" means given among men we hear that "the lamp still holds out to burn;" that Messrs. Baughman and Archer, endorsed by Whyte—all Solons, especially Baughman—say the thing can be done "easy as rolling off a log."

The JOURNAL does not deem a description of the proposed method essential here, but wants to say to the *Times* that last fall's way of salvation is not this winter's way, and *vice versa;* that there was something in the great popular rebuke of the campaign proposal which has occasioned a change of heart among the leaders—something which said "halt," and they halted.

As to the intimation of inconsistency, therefore, the JOURNAL replies that it stands now where it did last fall. It would preserve the canal as a waterway, because Maryland interests will be thus more certainly subserved. No fuss has been made here since the election about the safety of the canal, because both Maryland and West Virginia see that the reproof administered by the people to the "*only*" way is a dangerous thing to fool with. The original plan of turning it over to a competing coal region, which gave rise to the JOURNAL'S sponsorship of the "political movement which raised the shibboleth of "Save the Canal," is dead. The people killed it. The canal was saved then and there.

The funny part of the business is—that the *Times*, uniformly and ominously silent all last fall about its "imperiled waterway," woke up after the election and set about saving something that is not in danger any longer.

The JOURNAL warned in time of peril, and is satisfied when that time is safely passed. It sounded the alarm when a rival coal region threatened to strengthen its power to compete with us *wholly at our expense*, and is content to know that the scheme failed.

The *Times* was silent when it should have spoken, and blatant when it should be mute. It has appealed to the general government for aid with nothing to hope for in that quarter—with nothing but the bald, naked fact staring it in the face that outside of Maryland the canal's destiny is absorption or destruction; that its only legitimate hope for prolonged life rests in the bosom of the State it traverses.

The *Times'* efforts on behalf of the canal, therefore, being utterly needless, will count no more in the general result than would its advice to mothers to love their children.

W. P. REND, an extensive coal operator of Ohio, has written a letter to Patrick McBride, of sub District 6, etc., which pleases Mr. McBride, meets the approbation of the National Labor *Tribune* and enjoys the endorsement of the Lonaconing *Review*.

The main point of the letter, it seems, turns on the manner of selection and the character of the men usually chosen to represent the miners in labor disputes.

Mr. Rend says in effect that the committees are often hastily constructed of men who "present claims in a threatening and offensive manner."

The *Tribune* says "deliberation should come before action," and that "the suggestion of a strike should be preceded by 'level-headed consideration.'"

The *Review*, however, appears to imagine that the miners need no advice, nor even intimation as to the course they should pursue in such emergencies. It construes Mr. Rend's letter as "testimony in behalf of organization," and "heartily commends it to the operators of the Georges Creek coal region for their *careful* consideration."

The JOURNAL does not regard such suggestion as fair. So far as we know there is no exigency in this region, present or prospective, calling for it at this time. Whatever the operators and miners of other regions in "the United States and territories" may do in Pittsburg, or elsewhere, at any time, let us have no part or lot with them. We have no troubles to carry to them, and especially no interest in importing any of theirs into our region.

An impartial retrospect of the past teaches the JOURNAL that in a general way Mr. Rend's remark applies with particular force to the management of labor troubles from the so-called labor side in this region. The walking delegates from Clearfield and Pocahontas, seconded by the master workmen of Georges Creek, have given occasion for our "claims," and "tone" to our manner of presenting them. Torturing a remark of the *Tribune*, the one has provided "the horse," the other "the cart," and both have shoved the team tail foremost.

Why this result?

Because under such management neither "claims" nor representations reflected the real belief and wishes of the miners. The stream, poisoned at its source, ran its noxious course along.

We do not know, we repeat, of any occasion for the *Review's* comments at this time; we do not know that it represents any current sentiment in the direction indicated, but we do know that its advice, to count anything for good, should go to labor for the reformation of labor's plan of approach to those in the market for its service. The "threatening" and "offensive" *role* has expended its force. Its day is forever past, and the *Review*, withholding its advice to those who neither need or will heed it, cannot do better than teach labor to see that it is faithfully represented in every court where it seeks justice or favor; that for any good object to be obtained a committee of Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars, Red Men, or what not, will be as able to get all they want as a delegation of Knights of Labor.

The JOURNAL'S advice to the operators is—

Never put wages up or down unless you are inerrably able to stand an indefinite stoppage.

To the miners—

Never strike unless you are infallibly able to stand anything from exile to starvation, inclusive.

IRWIN, PA.—Work still continues good at this place. Some men who had done some scabbing at Larimer about three years ago were hired at the Manor Shaft. The morning they took their tools in the miners of said shaft quit work, and said they would not work with scabs. The scabs had to leave.

This report is clipped from the Lonaconing *Review*.

It gives rise to several questions:

1. What is the difference between a scab from the K. of L. standpoint, and a blacklisted man from the corporation standpoint?

2. How much worse is one than the other?

3. What type of civilized life does each best represent?

The difference appears to consist in the fact that the scab is ostracised by his fellow-workmen because he will not submit to dictation, while the blacklisted man is denied employment because he is a dictator.

The probability is the latter is the worse of the two because, while no obligation binds anybody to employ him, he assumes the right to compel employers to furnish work at his hours, his days, his rate of wages and his terms of payment. He arrogates to himself, moreover, the *dictum* of determining who of his fellow-workmen shall work, and who shall not. In short, he is the first and moving cause of the scab. Without him there would and could be no genesis for the scab.

Of the two, therefore, the scab is the more respectable representation of an age of popular enlightenment. He embodies in the exercise of his inborn personal liberty the *genius* of democracy, while the other incorporates in his assertion of power the merciless despotism of a government of ignoramuses for the benefit of knaves.

Holding these definitions to be incontestable, the JOURNAL wonders whether the "homes and friends" of the scabs, who "had to leave," were less dear to them than to the cavaliers of the blacklist?

Moreover, why the "miners of said shaft" had the hardihood to defy the "law of necessity," lately quoted, in their own behalf, and enforce it on the poor scabs?

For a system of ethical monstrosities commend us to the domination of the freeborn scab by the knightly captive of the sovereign blacklist.

No coal region in this country, perhaps, is so fortunate as the Elk Garden.

West Virginia claims the output of coal from that region as a part of its production, its 344,630 tons for 1886, being included in the State's 3,483,457 tons.

On the other hand, the Cumberland correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* credits "the Cumberland coal region" with the same total for the same year.

The coal statistician, therefore, who wants only figures "founded on fact," is liable to give the Georges Creek region, *alias* "Cumberland," credit for over 300,000 tons more than it deserves, and in a general compilation of returns will likely count the same tonnage twice.

Then when he gets to ascertaining the wages *per capita* he finds a rate far below the real one. Presently, some governor or other dignitary adopts the figures, which, including the findings, thus become "official." To these the walking delegate points as "proof strong as Holy Writ," and the poor miner is persuaded that in spite of good work all the year, and although he was paid 50 cents per ton, after all, he averaged, perhaps, only 40 cents.

This is one of the outgrowths of that peculiarly convenient arrangement which, according to the Cumberland *News*, "groups" the two regions together.

THE chronic kangaroo who edits the Frederick *Union* in his issue of to-day casts his habitual slurs at the democratic leaders of Maryland and in the course of his criticisms on the tariff makes the absurd statement that coal is a raw material and should be placed on the free list. Brother Oder is requested to rebuke this young man's ignorance as it deserves and break it to him gently in about sixteen cantos of the Frostburg JOURNAL, that coal is essentially a manufactured product and entitled to protection, which it will receive.—Cumberland *Times*.

The *Union* will understand, of course, that the *Times* is doubtless speaking "essentially" of "Cumberland coal," which is a "manufactured product"—that is, its name is the fabricated fraction of the article named.

INASMUCH as the two red-letter holidays will pass before another issue of this great paper it wants to say to all "A Merry Christmas" and "A Happy New Year." This salutation is meant for everybody—whether he or she takes the paper or not—or in the language of the Morgantown (W. Va.) *New Dominion*—

> —whether he be democrat, republican or mugwump, whether he votes for prohibition or free whisky; whether he is high or low, rich or poor, and without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude. (If we were pressed for an exception we might name the man who doesn't pay for his paper.)

THE Lonaconing *Star* says:

> A fire took place in Meyersdale, Pa., Friday night, in which much valuable property was destroyed and damaged. The *Commercial* building was terribly tested, but withstood the storm and escaped with costly damages.

It is pretty hard to wipe out one of the "old established," etc. Warflood and fire have often failed to do their worst with the palladium of liberty. But save us, kind fortune, from a sufficient number of delinquent patrons!

CORRESPONDENCE.

A CRITICISM.

FROSTBURG, MD., Dec. 20, 1887.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

The poem "A Day in a Primary School," which appeared in the JOURNAL last week, deserves much more consideration, I think, than is usually given to fugitive magazine and newspaper verse. I allow this credit not only on account of the local circumstances narrated in the JOURNAL but also on its intrinsic merit, in my opinion, very great. The metre—a favorite one of Swinburne, by the way—is exceedingly difficult to handle but singularly melodious. With the exception of one or two places where the lines halt and want "scan," the author has been wonderfully successful, as witness the beauty of these, for example:

> Whistles the first bird of spring, glad for all the winter over,
> Of the blue skies and the sun and the sprouting leaves of clover,
> Of the shadows on the wheat moving silently forever,
> And the dancing of the feet of the sunbeams on the river.

Or this:

> Across the hills purple
> evening's hands are lying,
> Peace comes in to bide awhile, smiling at the daylight dying.

The line below, succeeding the former verse, embodies a happy homogeneity of idea hardly surpassed by any author:

> Till into our very hearts creeps the beauty of the morning.

This is also a fine illustration of the same quality of verse:

> Links into a golden chain happy thoughts and sunny weather.

Undoubtedly the first-class character of the literary workmanship in this poem cannot be questioned. At least there are such strong evidences of talent that I, for one, should be greatly pleased to hear from the writer again on some subject admitting of a less elaborate treatment, perhaps, where her style would gain by condensation. ATHOS.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Christmas Gifts.—The first holiday indication of the high esteem in which the JOURNAL is held has come from Mrs. Frederick Johnson—a large cake pan with the message—"here's the pan, JOURNAL; now you hustle around and get the cake!" and forthwith, not content with hustling, we reconnoitered, skirmished and tusseled, and great Buenos Ayres! what a cake we've got!

The next was a bucket of the finest mince meat in Allegany county from Dick Wilderman, made by his mother, an artist in cookery. Between cake and pie we shall live lofty this Christmas and begin the New Year very fleshy.

But the crowning gift came from Messrs. C. H. and M. P. Hamill, Leadville, Colorado, sons of Mine Inspector Hamill, of this place—a mineral souvenir marked "Cassandra." It is, in fact, a jewel chest 4 by 6 inches square and 6 inches high, castle-shaped. The upper third is the lid, which, when raised, shows an interior of bright red silk finish. Thirty brilliant and valuable specimens of Colorado minerals, cemented, are represented in its construction, of which the following are designated: Amazon stone, pink satin spar, Iceland spar, quartz crystal, smoky quartz, crystalized palm, petrified cedar, petrified cottonwood, agate, chalcedony, wood opal, wood jasper, moss agate, fluor spar, peacock ore, iron pyrites, lead ore, copper ore, silver ore, gold ore. And, as though the chest were not enough, there nestled among the cushions of the interior an elegant gold pencil—just the thing for the veracious chronicler. Evidently of considerable cost, this testimonial of esteem, so chaste and rare, confuses the JOURNAL. There are none so poor as those whose idiom fails in time of proper acknowledgement, and no metaphysician ever feels the deficiency of words in time of need so much as the grateful. Our young and prosperous friends will understand, therefore, that for once, the JOURNAL, like the Irishman, though "not dead, is spacheless."

The Coal Trade.—The record of shipments from the Georges Creek coal region for the week ending Saturday, December 17, 1887, closed as follows:

Total tons for week	59,767
" " " year	2,786,939
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	665,820
Total tons to B. & O. railroad for week	52,471
" " " " " year	2,206,202
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	604,076
Total tons to Pa. railroad for week	7,296
" " " " " year	315,906
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	81,387
Total tons to C. & O. canal for week	....
" " " " " year	264,861
Compared with corresponding period last year, a decrease of	15,864
Total tons shipped over C. & P. railroad for week	51,595
Over same for year	2,229,985
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	588,524
Total tons shipped over G. C. & C. railroad for week	8,17[illegible]
Over same for year	557,21[illegible]
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	75,65[illegible]

Shipments by Georges Creek companies in tons for ..... Week and Year.

1, Consolidation	19,596	884,17[illegible]
2, Georges Creek	10,747	382,12[illegible]
3, Maryland	5,014	366,22[illegible]
4, American	3,157	250,98[illegible]
5, Potomac	4,481	201,22[illegible]
6, Borden	4,346	184,46[illegible]
7, New Central	4,[illegible]38	175,67[illegible]
8, Maryland Union	2,543	141,22[illegible]
9, National	2,439	113,98[illegible]
10, Davis & Elkins	1,952	77,55[illegible]
11, Swanton	899	52,25[illegible]
12, Blaen Avon	.....	11,95[illegible]
13, Atlantic & G. C.	60	3,24[illegible]
14, G. M. Hansel's mine	89	1,91[illegible]

Total tons Elk Garden coal shipped over W. Va. Central and Pittsburg railroad for week	12,94[illegible]
Over same for year	429,57[illegible]
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	103,97[illegible]
To B. & O. railroad for week	10,28[illegible]
" " " " year	358,79[illegible]
" Pennsylvania railroad for week	2,66[illegible]
" " " " year	54,817
" C. & O. canal for week	....
" " " " year	15,960
Total tons to B. & O. railroad for week from both Georges Creek and Elk Garden regions	62,752
Total for year	2,565,060
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	637,278

Shipments by Elk Garden companies in tons for ..... Week and Year.

1, W. Va. Central	6,743	245,902
2, Atlantic & G. C.	1,400	104,621
3, Big Vein	1,301	59,138
4, Davis	3,501	19,825

Total tons from Georges Creek and Elk Garden regions combined for week	72,715
Total tons for year	3,216,544
Compared with corresponding period last year, an increase of	709,799

Our calculations, all given in gross tons, show for other competing regions to date above given as below:

Clearfield	2,742,627
Chesapeake & Ohio railway, W. Va.	1,498,595
Beech Creek	1,124,965
Pocahontas, Va.	1,088,626
Broadtop, Pa.	341,771

The Clearfield output of coal to above date is 44,342 tons less than Georges Creek; including the Beech Creek portion, 1,080,623 tons more.

Election of Officers.—At a regular meeting of Fraternity Council, No. 659, American Legion of Honor, of Frostburg, Md., held Friday, Dec. 16, 1887, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander—George P. Tennant.
Vice Commander—James Stapleton.
Orator—Enoch Clise.
Secretary and Collector—J. M. Zimmerly.
Treasurer—B. Stern.
Chaplain—John Davis.
Guide—Noah Skidmore, jr.
Warden—George B. Parker.
Sentinel—Samuel T. Mears.
Trustees—Philip Michael, John Davis, Enoch Clise.
Representative to Grand Council—John Davis; *alternate*—George W. Grove.

At a stated communication of Mountain Lodge, No. 99, A., F. and A. M., this place, Thursday evening, 22 dinst., the following officers for ensuing term were elected:

W. M.—Bernard Stern.
S. W.—W. G. Boughton.
J. W.—Samuel Bowen.
Secretary—Josiah Ford.
Treasurer—John Davis.

Death of a Venerable Lady.—Mrs. Annie E. Porter, relict of the late Thomas M. Porter, died at her residence in this place Thursday, Dec. 22, 1887. She was born Dec. 28, 1806, on the "Rose Meadows" farm, near Frostburg, and was all her life a highly respected member of this community. Five daughters and three sons survive. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning at St. Michael's church, and interment at the old "Porter graveyard."

Brevities.—Company D will shoot at a target Monday next to determine who of the company shall quality as marksman. A number of handsome prizes are also in store for the winner.

> When *Finis* comes the book we close,
> And somewhat sadly fancy goes,
> With backward step, from stage to stage
> Of that accomplished pilgrimage.
> The thorns lie thicker than the rose;
> There is so much that no one knows,
> So much unreached that none suppose;
> What flaws! what faults! on every page
> When *Finis* comes.

Journalistic.—The Lonaconing *Star* sends out a holiday supplement hard to beat.

The JOURNAL goes out in double shape this week as semi-compensation for the fact that it will not appear next week.

The Baltimore *Sun* sends out its usual calendar—a convenient and serviceable poster for 1888.

Theatrical.—The Claire Scott company Monday evening gave "Mary, Queen of Scots," and Tuesday evening "Leah, the Forsaken," in Ravenscraft's Opera House, to small audiences. Miss Scott is an actress of great force, and plays her part magnificently. All who attended, particularly the latter performance, speak of her in terms of unmeasured praise.

Excursions to California.—It is no longer necessary to organize large parties in order to secure cheap excursion rates to Pacific coast points. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has placed on sale, at all its principal offices, excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, California. These tickets are sold singly at lower rates than were formerly made for organized parties, and are good for six months from date of sale. Passengers are offered a choice of routes both going and returning. For rates and detailed information call upon any of the ticket agents of the company, or address L. M. Cole, General Ticket Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Sudden Death.—About 5 o'clock Monday afternoon George Bayard Parker, an old resident of this place, died suddenly. He had been complaining during the day of an uncomfortable sensation in the region of the heart, and while talking on the subject of his fears of early death in the blacksmith shop of Conrad Gantt, at the corner of Mechanic and Water street, he fell on the floor unconscious. Mr. Gantt and others at once took him home, where he died about 5:30. He never spoke after falling. A number of years constable of this place, he was an efficient, industrious officer. He was a member of the Orders of Odd Fellows and American Legion of Honor. The funeral, attended by a large number of relatives and friends, took place Wednesday afternoon from the English Lutheran church. His wife, a son—John, of this place, and a daughter—Mrs. Allie Hartzell, of Hyndman, Pa., survive him. Deceased was a brother of William H. Parker, of this place. He was in the 73d year of his age.

Religious.—The congregation of the English Baptist church last Sunday evening made an addition of $50 to the pastor's salary. Coming unsolicited, the pastor and friends regard it as a very substantial appreciation of his service.

Rev. J. A. Whitaker's request for a dissolution of his pastoral relations with the Presbyterian church, of this place, was granted by the Presbytery in session in Baltimore last week, as shown by the following paragraph from a published report of the proceedings:

> The request of Rev. J. A. Whitaker, of the Frostburg church, that the pastoral relations between himself and the congregation be dissolved, and that Rev. C. J. Forsyth be appointed to declare the pulpit vacant after January 1, was granted. Rev. Mr. Whitaker was made moderator of the session of the church for the next six months, and the congregation was given permission to supply their own pulpit.

The congregation expresses great appreciation of Mr. Whitaker's earnest work and liberal treatment, and regret that he feels impelled to take the step indicated above.

There will be preaching in the English Baptist church, Dec. 25th, at 6 p. m., sharp, a sermon on the "Advent of Christ," by the pastor.

Rev. James M. Rollins has begun a series of 25 lectures on the "Bible Bees," at the Thursday evening prayer meetings of the M. E. Church, South, which he will continue during the next three months. In each lecture he will draw some moral lesson from the honey bee and enforce it by a select text from Scripture.

A lady was baptized in the fellowship of the English Baptist church last Sunday evening.

The services at St. Michael's Church on Christmas Day will be at 5, 6 and 6:30 a. m., and at 10, 10:30 and 11 a. m. Rev J. J. Dillon will conduct the early services and commence the celebration of his first Mass at 5 a. m. and will preach his maiden sermon at the 11 o'clock Mass. Rev. Mr. Dillon was ordained priest last Saturday and has been appointed assistant pastor at St. Joseph's church, Baltimore, Md.

There will be preaching in the English Baptist Church hereafter every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock; also on every alternate Sunday morning.

A Christmas entertainment will be given by Sunday School of the English Baptist church.

Personal.—Judge O. J. Moat and wife will leave to-day for their winter home—Gainesville, Florida. They will be absent about three months.

H. K. Wingert, of Gettysburg, (Pa.) college, is at home to spend the holiday vacation.

David Morgan and wife, of this place, will spend the holidays in Pittsburg, Pa., with Mr. M's parents.

Miss Bessie Coyner, of the State Normal school, will spend vacation with her parents.

Charles A. Stark, formerly of this place, and Miss Susie Tuohy, of Kansas City, Mo., were married in the latter city Wednesday evening, 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents. Charlie is and for two years has been the incumbent of a lucrative clerkship in the Kansas City post office, and the bride is a young lady of great accomplishments. Both are entitled to the congratulations of their friends.

William Staples, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Annie and Minnie, left Thursday for Roanoke, Va., where they will spend the holidays with J. T. Engleby.

Misses Annie E. Williams, Maggie A. Gunter and Emma J. Morgan, of this place, participated with great success in a concert at Lonaconing Saturday evening of last week.

The Cumberland *Times*, reproduces the JOURNAL'S paragraph concerning H. G. Meem and locates his headquarters in Cumberland. The latter statement is an error, of course, out it stands to the credit of the *Times* that its method of stealage has not reached the proportions of an exact science.

Misses Minnie and Annie Hitchins have returned from an extended visit to Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. D. Armstrong returned last week from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Clara G. Peddicord, Harrisburg, Pa.

M. L. Yeager, manager of the Pittsburg Newspaper Union, called on the JOURNAL Tuesday.

Gladstone Hitchins is home from the Bryant & Stratton commercial college, Baltimore.

John W. Nash, of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly of Frostburg, to whom the JOURNAL referred last week, is High Priest of St. John's Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, of Minnesota. This Chapter numbers 591 members, and is numerically exceeded only by two others in the world—one each in Chicago and New York. He is Eminent Commander of Zion Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, of the same State, and Grand Representative of Maryland to the Grand Commandery of Minnesota, same Order. He is Illustrious Recorder of Zurah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine. His business distinctions include membership of the Board of Directors of the Mineapolis Coal Exchange, and of the Coal Committee of the same body.

Miss Eliza Halfin and Nicholas Boynes arrived from Kansas City, Mo., yesterday on a visit to old friends.

Smith Standish, of St. John's college, Annapolis, Md., is spending vacation with Frostburg friends.

Publications.—The Christmas festival receives due recognition in the January number of Frank Leslie's Sunday *Magazine*, which begins with a reproduction of Milton's magnificent ode "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity," a poem which cannot be too widely known. An article on "Christmas in Other Countries" introduces to us some peculiar foreign customs, and one on "Carols" is interesting and pleasant. The solid articles in the number are one on "George Bancroft," by Ausburn Towner, and one on "The Telescope and its Revelations," by Arthur Vaughn Abbott, both very properly illustrated. There is also a good illustrated article on "Columbia College." The two serial stories continue, and there are short sketches, interesting anecdotes, poems, miscellaneous articles and abundance of beautiful illustrations. The number closes with a fine "Christmas Hymn." This is a splendid time to subscribe for this first-class family magazine, as this number begins a volume.

By far the most novel, convenient, and valuable business calendar for 1888 is the Columbia Bicycle Calendar and Stand, just issued by the Pope Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass.

County News.—Emanuel Hambright, an old resident of Cumberland, died Sunday morning, aged 66. He was the father of C. E. Hambright, editor of the Queen City *Courier*.

James Clark & Co., of Cumberland, shipped last week large consignments of their famous "Braddock" whisky to Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad company are repairing and re-stringing their telegraph and telephone lines.